

Edmonton Daily Bulletin.

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EDMONTON, ALBERTA TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1911.

THE PAGE.

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FARMERS OF EDISON CHEER OLIVER AND RECIPROCITY

Hon. Frank Oliver and Mr. Griesbach Meet in Joint Debate.

Sentiment is All For Reciprocity

Remarkable Demonstration at Morinville for Laurier and Oliver.

Edmonton, Sept. 3.—This settlement, fifty miles northwest of Edmonton, was the scene of a remarkable demonstration yesterday afternoon, at which, by invitation, the Hon. Frank Oliver and Mr. W. A. Griesbach met in joint debate on the reciprocity question. On this, the first occasion when the two leaders of the two political parties in the province addressed the same meeting, there was an absence of even the most perfunctory courtesy. In the first instance, the members of the election contest, ideal weather favored the picnic, it was agreed which farmer should speak first. Oliver had come into Edison. "In most cases the farmers were accustomed by their long-standing family traditions to a certain amount of sports and games had been arranged for the day. The picnic was conducted in the spirit of the meeting, and the opposition, in every respect, was as cordial as the friends. Oliver was the first to speak, the ground, at one o'clock, and the opposition meeting was not immediately afterwards. Mr. Griesbach preceded and followed the speech of Oliver with a hearty welcome to the visitors, who were delivered by the Rev. Mr. Al. G. Ross.

Mr. Griesbach, in opening, said: "The Minister of the Interior, representing the affirmative of the reciprocity question, should be given 45 minutes, with additional time for the negative."

Reciprocity cheered the day.

Mr. Oliver and reciprocity completely carried the day. "The argument advanced by the Minister of the Interior in favor of reciprocity, which meant reduced taxation and increased trade, was well received, and was no longer, and convincing, and its chief points so thoroughly proven that no effective reply could be made by the negative side," said Griesbach.

Mr. Oliver advanced the arguments which he has presented, in detail, at the recent campaign in Edmonton. He said stress, on the point: "The Liberal party, because favoring reciprocity, is the party of the Conservative party of Alberta. The Conservative party is very weak, if that is not too strong a word."

Mr. Griesbach, in opening, said he was sorry he was unable to speak in the name of the majority.

He had a monopoly on the leader of the Liberal party, in English Canada the Rev. Mr. Laurier was present.

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THE LABOR DAY CELEBRATION

Sports at the Exhibition
Grounds Were a Great
Success.

An ideal day, a record-breaking day and an "all-around" day of games and sports, a tribute to labor, combined to make the Labor Day celebration at the Exhibition grounds yesterday a success. It was a day for the workers, their wives and families, the whole family was in evidence, everywhere, and the day was the long afternoon's entertainment provided by the general committee, the general committee, the business and labor council. In fact, it was a day of unalloyed enjoyment for all and many enjoyed themselves to the full at the exhibition grounds.

The attendance was a new mark for the personnel committee. The crowd in the grandstand and stands in proportions that of fair week at its height.

The general committee, which was almost bewildered by the very novelty and uniqueness of some of the events, and the lack of a clear-cut idea of what the crowd and the crowd was crowd, of night long after 4 o'clock, when the last of the games were over, the items on the program as the running contest and bucking and roping contests indicate the variety which it selected.

Naturally, contests between union men, their wives and children were predominant, but in addition there was a fair sprinkling of open events in which no gender was allowed to participate. The games were to be by Y.M.C.A. athletes. Budde, the well-known athlete, made a valiant effort to hold the All-American record in the quarter-mile which stands at 55 seconds. He ran a good race, but a strong headwind on the straight stretch held him back. He was beaten by E. H. Miller, 20 seconds.

Several watches gave him 55-2 seconds, but he was given 55-5 seconds.

Good Harness Races.

The harness races were of a high order, but a number of good performances were put in. In addition, there was a fair sprinkling of open events in which no gender was allowed to participate. The games were to be by Y.M.C.A. athletes. Budde, the well-known athlete, made a valiant effort to hold the All-American record in the quarter-mile which stands at 55 seconds. He ran a good race, but a strong headwind on the straight stretch held him back. He was beaten by E. H. Miller, 20 seconds.

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FOUR PERSONS KILLED IN TRAIN COLLISION

On Lake Superior Freight-Conductor or Passenger of Train Dies
Resigned Red Light.

Eric, La., Sept. 4.—Four persons were injured in a collision which occurred in the early morning of yesterday. Two were injured and one of the injured was a woman who was struck across the face. Dr. Mack, who was directly behind, also got trampled on in the accident. The conductor and the driver and the driver's braced and left. The locomotives were again in evidence, but the train had been derailed by the point of safety, being taken for a holiday and returning to stake their hands and fingers off the point of safety.

In the early morning of yesterday, a black and white pair of boots to Captain Derby H. and H. B. Williams, who were injured in the accident, were found in the snow near the point of safety.

Williams was found dead.

The body was brought out of the

spiritual contest. Five hours were necessary to decide the winner, group and individual. The group won by 100 yards and the individual by 20 yards.

The race was won by

Alleson.

Alleson won the half-mile race.

He was followed by

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Walter and Riley Grand

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1911

RECIPROCITY OR RESTRICTION?

Hon. G. E. Foster, Conservative member for North Toronto, speaking in the House of Commons (Revised Hansard, P. 1478):

"Where is the reciprocity with the United States that the hon. gentleman was going to get six months after he attained power? Where is the approach to free trade, the goal to which my hon. friend had declared he had set his face with great determination, and from which he would not recede until he had attained it?"

Every Conservative should vote for reciprocity.

FEELING VERY BAD.

Some Opposition sympathizers more rich in nerve than in judgment tried to distract the Liberal meetings at Fort Saskatchewan on Friday evening and at Lacombe on Saturday evening. Both attempts were abortive, and therefore altogether to the advantage of the reciprocity cause. Efforts to break up a meeting serve only to advertise the fact that the disturbers are afraid to allow the arguments of the other side to be properly presented. If they have any effect at all it must be to gain sympathy for the speakers whose views are so much feared by their opponents, as well as to create disgust in the minds of unprejudiced people with those who seek to prevent their hearing a fair presentation of what the speakers have to say for their side of the case. Such tactics, too, are not usually indulged in when the disturbers can find anything to do which seems likely to promote their chances of winning. That the Opposition are now in the disposition to create disturbance rather than to allow a proper discussion of the reciprocity question only serves to show that they know they are beaten and that the knowledge has put them in very bad humor.

THROWING AWAY CONFIDENCE.

Perchance envious at the amount of publicity Mr. John Herron has been receiving of late, Mr. Haultain has made up his mind to show that he also can do some peculiar political stunts when occasion—or men behind the scenes—require it. He has announced that he will campaign in Qu'Appelle in the interests of Mr. Lake and in hope of doing something which may make toward the overthrow of the Laurier Government. It will be remembered that when the reciprocity agreement was brought into Parliament the Legislature of Saskatchewan passed a resolution unanimously endorsing it. Mr. Haultain both spoke and voted for the resolution, going quite as far as any other member in defence of its economic validity, and quite as far in ridicule of the idea of there being anything disloyal in the making of it or tending to disloyalty in the outcome of it. A few weeks later he warmly repudiated a despatch to the Toronto News which alleged that owing to the pull of party attachment or to pressure of some kind, Mr. Haultain was about to revise his views and would appear as an opponent of the agreement he had already endorsed. His present position, therefore, is that he is a believer in reciprocity, but that he will do everything he can to elect the party which would prevent it going into force. Mr. Haultain might as well drop the hollow pretense that he is a reciprocity man. A vote for an Opposition candidate is a vote against reciprocity, and in trying to persuade people to vote for Opposition candidates Mr. Haultain will be simply urging them to vote against reciprocity. He cannot expect any further declarations of reciprocity sentiment on his part to be taken seriously. He has thrown away the

right to expect to be considered sincere and consistent. He need not wonder if the public conclude that he was insincere when he professed approval of the agreement, or if they suspect that—as the Toronto News claimed—pressure from some quarter or other is forcing Mr. Haultain into line with those whose policy he believes to be directly opposed to the interest of the people. Whichever of these conclusions the public come to must heavily discount their confidence in Mr. Haultain.

HUMBUGGING THE "BRITISH-BORN."

At a Conservative meeting in Edmonton recently, a speaker is reported to have said that he trusted Mr. Bourassa would be able to win enough seats in Quebec to put Sir Wilfrid Laurier out of office and Mr. Borden in. The truth of the report has not been questioned. Neither was it reported that the statements brought any word of reproof from any of those gentlemen who are so urgently pressing the British-born voter to preserve the Empire by voting for Mr. Borden's candidate. Certainly it brought none from the paper which undertakes to present the views and aims of that party locally and which has been pleading with "Britons" to associate themselves with the allies of Mr. Bourassa. Under normal conditions this is hardly what would be looked for, because our Conservative friends have always professed to be particularly touchy upon any question in any way related to their loyalty. It was to be expected therefore, that when a gentleman openly dared to link up the fortunes of that party with the fire-brands of Quebec that there would be fire on the green. But there are none. The statement was accepted apparently as a proper definition of the present situation, and a correct forecast of the only hope or possibility Mr. Borden has of winning. It is an admission that what is commonly pointed out by the Liberals is correct; that aside from Mr. Bourassa, Mr. Borden has no chance of winning, and that the most he hopes for—if he really hopes for that much—is that Mr. Bourassa will elect enough Nationalists in Quebec to put Mr. Borden in office—with Mr. Bourassa in power. That situation—with what it implies—Mr. Borden has evidently made up his mind to accept, and in fighting for that end he has the backing of those who are trying to round up "the English vote" for his candidate.

It must be a matter of some interest to the "Briton" therefore to know what are the aims of this man for whose political ascendancy he is asked to vote. How and for what would Mr. Bourassa likely use the power to make and unmake Governments? What price would he demand as the condition of allowing Mr. Borden to attain or to hold office? Would the policy he dictated to the Premier he was about to make or had made be one of closer association between Canada and the Mother Land? Would it be a policy of Imperial consolidation, or one of Imperial dissolution? For information on this point we are at no loss. Mr. Bourassa himself has written: "Independence is in our eyes the natural crowning of our destinies." His chief lieutenant, Mr. Armand Lavergne has written: "When we shall be sufficiently numerous and strong the Franco-American race will also wing its flight, independent and unmixed, to play in the new world the glorious and sublime role played in Europe by France." Mr. Omer Heroux, the editor of *Le Devoir*, Mr. Bourassa's paper, has written that "we believe the constitution of an autonomous French State is our logical destiny" Mr. Bourassa "broke" with Sir Wilfrid Laurier over the sending of Canadian troops to South Africa. In a speech delivered in Montreal on October 29, 1901, Mr. Bourassa said: "What I should wish is that between the old English frigate about to sink and the American corsair preparing to pick up its wreckage we should manoeuvre our bark with prudence and firmness, so that it will not be swallowed up in the vortex of the one nor carried away in the wake of the other. Let us not sever the chain too soon, but let us not rivet its links too closely. I am not referring to the situation which the triumph of Imperialist ideas,

would impose on us. If the partisans of such ideas should gain the upper hand, 'oh! then I would say forward! Let us be independent without hesitation.' As establishing the unity between Nationalism and Quebec Conservatism under Mr. Borden, the following paragraph is noteworthy. It is from *L'Evenement* the chief Conservative newspaper in the Province of Quebec, and was published on August 22nd last: "Those who vote for the 'candidate of Monsieur Laurier must not 'forget that they thereby approve the 'navy, and that they will no more have the 'right to complain on the day when they 'and their children will be carried off to 'defend the country in danger. That will be 'only justice after all. One reaps as one sows."

And this is the cause with which the "British-born" are asked to associate themselves in the name of loyalty! This party whose leader declares the British Empire to be an old and out-worn frigate about to sink, who says that the best thing for Canada to do is to make ready to strike for independence at the first favorable opportunity, and that should the Unionists attain power in Great Britain Canada should strike for independence at once! A party led by a man who broke with his party and his leader because he was opposed to Canadian troops being allowed to go to South Africa to fight for the maintenance of the Empire; a man who stands unalterably opposed to Canada taking any part in the naval defence of the Empire, and whose declared aim is to sever the British connection at the first chance which comes along; It is upon the hope of this man being able to elect men of his views to Parliament that Mr. Borden bases his chances of victory; and it is with the open declaration of hope that Mr. Bourassa may succeed in so doing that the "British-born" in Edmonton are urged to vote for the Borden candidate in the name of Imperial solidarity! Just how much or in what way would Imperial solidarity be likely to be promoted by a Government dependent for its existence upon Mr. Bourassa?

"Is it any wonder that the London Daily Mail should be led to express regret that 'the fortunes of the Conservative party

"should even temporarily be linked with those of Mr. Bourassa?" In the same vein the Westminster Gazette says: "The opposition of the English-speaking Canadian Conservative party to the reciprocity bill is based on the presumption that reciprocity makes for annexation to the United States," but that "the only hope of the Conservatives to defeat Sir Wilfrid Laurier in Quebec is to join the Nationalist Party, and advocate Canadian independence and no navy. Surely this is a situation that ought to make the wildest Imperialist in England pause before he accuses Laurier of lukewarmness in Imperial matters." The Observer, of London, the leading weekly organ of the Tariff Reform section of the Conservative-Unionist party, deplores the fact that the only possibility of the defeat of reciprocity is by the assistance of the vehemently anti-Imperialist, Mr. Henri Bourassa, and his anti-Navy campaign in Quebec.

And of the reciprocity agreement, for whose defeat this unholy alliance of the forces of Mr. Borden and Mr. Bourassa is counted on, the Spectator of London has this to say: "It is childish to say to Canadians that if they and Americans both become richer through new opportunities of trading with each other Canada will be guilty of a disloyal act to Great Britain. Of course we know that tariff reformers here do not say that directly; they put the blame on British Governments. But there is no escaping the simple fact that, after all, the proposed reciprocity agreement is an instrument between the responsible governments of Washington and Ottawa. Along the three thousand miles of frontier between Canada and the United States it is impossible to maintain a Chinese wall. The reciprocal pressure of human convenience and human wants between two peoples speaking the same language would require the removal of the wall sooner or later."

The frantic appeal to the "British-born" to save the Empire by voting for the political dominance of Mr. Bourassa is simply another specimen of political humbug—and the least-favored and most mischievous of the species Canada has yet encountered.

Fort George

Will be one of Canada's largest cities. Because it is the geographical and strategic commercial centre of British Columbia.

The junction of 24,000 miles of navigation, including all railroads building through Central British Columbia, will lead to Fort George following the waterways.

Fort George is on the one of eleven railroads chartered—some building, British Columbia is Canada's largest railway system.

The best part of British Columbia is tributary to Fort George.

When completed the bridge to or across this city is it only necessary to point out that Fort George has all resources of any of the prairie cities in the west or greater than any of the cities of the country tributary, but in addition it has an immense timber area, the timber production of the lumber industry.

Coal has been discovered and it is the supply point for the great Cariboo gold district which has produced one hundred million dollars.

A 75,000 horsepower water power is within sixteen miles, thus insuring cheap power for manufacturing purposes.

No city in Western Canada can compare with Fort George in regard to natural resources.

In making this statement the fact that all the new cities can not be Winnipeg or Vancouver.

There will be a repetition of Winnipeg's growth of Vancouver's financial triumphs.

The more you compare Fort George to cities made and in the making, the more you will be convinced of Fort George's future greatness.

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In Alberta town of 500 population; stock of hardware, tools, lumber, \$4000; store building can be leased at \$100 per month; this is located on the Trans-Canada Highway, 10 miles from a rich farming district.

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commodities. Big returns are assured if you are a hustler; apply at our office.

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HOOT AND SHOE AND DRY GOODS
Business with stock of goods, \$4000; located in a small town in a rich farming district.

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For \$1000, four lots, 40x60, in Block 22, size 21x20. Terms are 1-2 cash and balance 3 and 9 months.

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Homes, view lot, being one of the best investments in the city; terms on own terms and we will consider them.

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RESIDENTS BIRD-GAME LICENSE
Remember this year every person should have a bird-game license. It will be necessary for them to carry a license on their person. The price of these are 25 cents; the rates in trouble take out a live license, which is \$1.00. If you are interested in shooting with Dec. 1st. 1911. We have a large supply of these and get one if you are going shooting.

5000 BUREAU A. FARM — QUARTER
section of land being located just east of Jasper Avenue, between the Calgary and Edmonton railroads. The terms are all cash. Act quickly if you want to buy.

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in Block 22 Norwood, being located on First Street.

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Business with stock of goods, \$4000; one-half cash, 6 and 12 months.

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Pacific has purchased the Indian Ranch property, and the new line is now the time to buy.

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We have placed in a beautiful subdivision on the market in 5 acre plots, which are all cash, 6 and 12 months, and will be refunded. The price being \$1000 per acre. Terms are 1-2 cash down and balance payable in one and two and three years; for the big buy.

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